on Exhibit 1, and this comparison showed no measurement exceeding a benchmark level. Noticeable on Exhibit 1 is a tendency of House 2 measurements to exceed House 1 measurements. This difference is likely related to the aforementioned effects of precipitation scavenging, as rain occurred prior to scanning on the morning of January 19, 2017, and the scan of House 2 was prior to that of House 1 later in the day, when effects of the precipitation scavenging would have subsided due to attenuation with time of the scavenged radionuclides.

JANUARY 17, 2017 SURFACE SOIL GAMMA SCAN RESULTS

Area

House 1

House 2

House 2-1/19/17

House 1 - 1/19/17

EXHIBIT 1

ANUADY 17 2017 SUDFACE SOIL CAMMA SCAN DESULTS

4.1.2 Soil Sampling

Soil sampling proceeded as described in the QAPP, with both discrete and composite soil samples collected. Because the surface soil gamma scan did not identify discrete areas of elevated gamma activity, discrete soil samples were collected, as prescribed in the QAPP, from beneath downspouts and low-lying areas—areas of potentially greatest impact from off-site sources of contamination. Discrete soil samples were also collected within flower gardens (no vegetable gardens or children's play areas were present). Composite soil samples were collected within front and back yards to assess for presence of radionuclides over wide areas. Each composite sample consisted of five aliquots. The discrete